

SUBJECT No. 209.

Alienated Devadaya lands to be resumed and restored to the institutions concerned.

Mr. Amble Annaiya Pandit, Yedatore Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—Several Devadaya lands have been alienated by the vahivatdars or cultivators. The usual services are not rendered, because the profits of the lands endowed to temples are not regularly recovered. The object of Government in granting inams to the institutions is frustrated. Neither is the puja performed regularly, nor are the temples kept in proper repair. Such lands may be resumed and restored for the exclusive benefit of the respective institutions.

Reply of Government.—This is being done.

SUBJECT No. 210.

Liability of temple servants to recoup loss of temple property.

Mr. Amble Annaiya Pandit, Yedatore Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—(i) It is requested that as much hardship is felt by the servants of temples in having to make good the loss of temple property, the servants might be excused.

(ii) It is further requested that the jewels of the temples might be periodically inspected by local officers.

Reply of Government.—(i) The rule, which has long been in force, cannot be relaxed.

(ii) Jamabandi officers will be directed to inspect temple jewels periodically and to submit reports to Government.

GENERAL MISCELLANEOUS.

(Nos. 211 to 235).

SUBJECT No. 211.

The Mysore Civil Service Examination.

(A). (1) and (2) Mr. S. R. Balakrishna Rao, B.A., LL.B., Shimoga Municipality.

(2) (a) Messrs. M. Venkatakrishna-
iya, Mysore City Municipality; and
V. Raghavachar, Nanjangud Taluk.

(2) (a, b, c and f) Mr. M. S. Ramachar, Kolar Municipality.

(B). Mr. C. Vasudeva Rao, Chikmagalur Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—A. (1) There is no need now for holding any more Civil Service Examinations as there are already very many distinguished graduates in the public service who can be selected for higher offices after a certain period of efficient service. The examination may therefore be abolished.

(2) If the examination cannot be abolished, the members suggest the following modifications in the existing rules:—

(a) That the examination be confined to the subjects of His Highness the Maharaja or to Mysoreans only.

(b) That Kanarese, the language of the State, be made a compulsory subject for the examination.

(c) That the examination be held only when there is a necessity for it and not every year or once in two years.

(d) That the old rule admitting persons in service and advocates who are not over 30 years of age may be revived.

(e) A consideration of the age limit is prayed for so as not to deter educated Mysoreans from aspiring to higher positions in the service of the State.

(f) That all candidates be examined in one set of papers in some specially selected subjects.

B. Begs to know the reply of His Highness the Maharaja to the memorial submitted by the members of the Representative Assembly in connection with the Civil Service Scheme.

Reply of Government.—The scheme of competitive examination has been definitely recognised as a method of recruitment and cannot be reconsidered. Some changes have been made in the rules to equalise the prospects of officers recruited by competition and by selection from the lower ranks of the service.

SUBJECT No. 212.

Amendment of the rules regarding the discussions in the Representative Assembly.

(a) Mr. C. B. Gopal Rao, Kolar Municipality.

(b) Mr. M. K. Krishnamurti Rao, Magadi Taluk.

(c) Mr. Srinivasa Rao, Chikmagalur Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—(a) In Order No. G. 4450-89—G. M. 235-06-1, dated 18th January 1907, Government have laid down certain rules for the conduct of business at the Representative Assembly. In para 7, it is laid down that seats will be arranged in blocks, one for each district, and members will take their seats in the blocks reserved for their respective districts. It is very inconvenient to the members, as those on the back seats cannot hear the debate going on on the platform. The only advantage of the system is that members of each district may be easily identified. As there seems to be no other advantage, it is requested that the present practice may be adhered to.

In para 8, it is stated that, as a rule, not more than one member for each district will be expected to speak on a General Subject. As one speaker will not be able to voice the opinion and express the ideas of other members, a chance should be given to each member to express his individual opinion in respect of that subject. Further, this restriction will have the effect of damping the enthusiasm of the members who attend the meeting with the expectation of finding an opportunity to give out their views at the Assembly.

In para 9, it is laid down that no member shall speak twice on the same subject. It is requested that such of the members as are not able to advance all their arguments to meet the several objections that might be raised on the question, may be given another chance to speak.

(b) The rule that the proposer alone should speak on the subject brought forward by him and that any other member should obtain the previous permission of the Secretary, General and Revenue Department, leads in many cases to an *ex-parte* reply from Government. Permission should be given to any member to speak on a General Subject and for any district member to speak on a Local Subject of his district.